

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved
OMB No. 0704-0188

a. REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED		1b. RESTRICTIVE MARKINGS	
a. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DTIC ELECTE		3. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY OF REPORT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.	
b. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE JAN 10 1990		5. MONITORING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER(S) AFOSR-TR. 88-1684	
c. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER D-83		7a. NAME OF MONITORING ORGANIZATION Air Force Office of Scientific Research	
1a. NAME OF PERFORMING ORGANIZATION University of Arizona		7b. ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code) Building 410 Bolling AFB, DC 20332-6448	
1c. ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code) Department of Matheamtics Building #89		9. PROCUREMENT INSTRUMENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER AFOSR-84-0205	
8a. NAME OF FUNDING/SPONSORING ORGANIZATION AFOSR		8b. OFFICE SYMBOL (if applicable) NM	
8c. ADDRESS (City, State, and ZIP Code) Building 410 Bolling AFB, DC 20332-6448		10. SOURCE OF FUNDING NUMBERS	
		PROGRAM ELEMENT NO. 61102F	PROJECT NO. 2304
		TASK NO. A5	WORK UNIT ACCESSION NO.
11. TITLE (Include Security Classification) Imperfect repair for multi-unit systems and description of life lengths by conditional failure rates.			
12. PERSONAL AUTHOR(S) Proessor Moshe Shaked			
13a. TYPE OF REPORT FINAL	13b. TIME COVERED FROM Jun 84 TO May 88	14. DATE OF REPORT (Year, Month, Day)	15. PAGE COUNT
16. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTATION			
17. COSATI CODES		18. SUBJECT TERMS (Continue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number)	
FIELD	GROUP	SUB-GROUP	
19. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number) Results have been obtained on the influence of the working environment and of the current wear of the components on the failure rate of each component in a system. Results have also been obtained on the import on system relaibility of imperfect component repair. Studies have been completed on replacement and maintenance policies for multi-unit systems. → a page			
20. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY OF ABSTRACT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNCLASSIFIED/UNLIMITED <input type="checkbox"/> SAME AS RPT. <input type="checkbox"/> DTIC USERS		21. ABSTRACT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED	
22a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE INDIVIDUAL DR JON SJOGREN		22b. TELEPHONE (Include Area Code) (202) 767-4940	22c. OFFICE SYMBOL NM

Final Technical Report

Grant No.: AFOSR - 84 - 0205

AFOSR-TR-89-1684

Title: Imperfect repair for multi-unit systems and description of life lengths by
conditional failure rates

Expired: 31 May 1988

The proposal for Grant AFOSR - 84 - 0205 consisted of the following parts:

- (1) Study of the causes for dependency of random lifetimes,
- (2) Study of imperfect repair of multi-unit systems, and
- (3) Study of various other replacement and maintenance policies for multi-unit systems.

We have achieved most of the objectives of the proposal as is described below.

- (1) The failure rate of a component of a multi-unit systems depends on various factors. We have looked specifically on the influence of the working environment and of the current wear of the components on the failure rate of each component. The results of our studies are described in [1]. In particular, we have found conditions on the fashion of dependence which imply that the lifetimes of one system are larger than the lifetimes of another system. Also, positive dependence properties, of lifetimes of different compoents of a system, were established in [1].

- (2) Often when a component of a system failed it is not scrapped, but instead it undergoes a repair. The repair may be successful and then it brings the item to its state just before failure. The repair may be unsuccessful and then the item is scrapped and replaced. When this is the situation then we say that the component is imperfectly repaired. Under the covered grant we studied various properties of systems with several units, each of which undergoes an imperfect repair upon failure. Upon failure, the probability of a successful repair may depend on several factors. We have considered the situation in which this probability depends on the working environment and on the wear of the components of the system. We have established various properties of such systems. For example, in [2] we have found the relationship between imperfect repair and the multivariate IFRA (increasing failure rate average) property of the joint lifetimes of the components of the system.

- (3) Consider a collection of components which function at a random environment. The failure rate of a component at time t , say, may depend then on the state of the environment at that time and on its age. Suppose that a failed item is replaced by a new one upon failure. Various

replacement and maintenance policies can be used in such a situation in order to assure high reliability of the components. For example, block replacement of all the components may be performed at scheduled intervals. Minimal repair of failed components may be sometimes preferable to a replacement. Combinations of various maintenance and replacement policies have been studied in [3]. We have mathematically compared various such policies and in many cases we have shown that some policies are overall better than others.

Some work that has not been described in the proposal, has been done under this grant. In [4] we characterized some mathematical stochastic orderings of multivariate distributions by means of intuitive notions from reliability theory. In [5] we described a dynamic construction for simulation of random vectors using some intuitive notions from reliability theory. And in [6] we have obtained some stochastic convexity and concavity properties of stochastic processes which have applications in reliability theory as well as in queueing theory.

Accession For	
NTIS CRA&I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DTIC TAB	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unannounced	<input type="checkbox"/>
Justification	
By	
Distribution /	
Availability Codes	
Dist	Avail and/or Special
A-1	



References

- [1] Cinlar, E., Shaked M. and Shanthikumar, J. G. (1987), On lifetimes influenced by a common environment. Technical report, Department of Mathematics, University of Arizona.
- [2] Shaked, M. and Shanthikumar, J. G. (1988), Multivariate conditional hazard rates and the MIFRA and MIFR properties, J. Appl. Probab., 25, 150-168.
- [3] Shaked, M. and Shanthikumar, J. G. (1988), Some replacement policies in a random environment, Probability in the Engineering and Informational Sciences, to appear.
- [4] Shaked, M. and Shanthikumar, J. G. (1988), Multivariate stochastic orderings and positive dependence in reliability theory. Technical report, Department of Mathematics, University of Arizona.
- [5] Shaked, M. and Shanthikumar, J. G. (1988), Dynamic construction and simulation of random vectors. Technical report, Department of Mathematics, University of Arizona.
- [6] Shaked, M. and Shanthikumar, J. G. (198), Parametric stochastic convexity and concavity of stochastic processes. Technical report, Department of Mathematics, University of Arizona.